IN THE MATTER OF	*	BEFORE THE MARYLAND STATE
KENON JOVAN JOHNSON	*	BOARD FOR THE CERTIFICATION
Applicant	*	OF RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE
	*	PROGRAM PROFESSIONALS
	*	CASE NUMBER: 19-0017

FINAL ORDER

On December 9, 2019, the Maryland State Board for Certification of Residential Child Care Program Professionals (the "Board") notified **KENON JOVAN JOHNSON** (the "Applicant"), of the Board's intent to deny his application for certification as a Residential Child and Youth Care Practitioner, under the Maryland Certification of Residential Child Care Program Professionals Act (the "Act"), Md. Code Ann., Health Occ. §§ 20-101 *et seq.* (2014 Repl. Vol. and 2019 Supp.). The pertinent provisions under the Act provide the following:

§ 20-313. Investigations; complaints; sanctions; prohibited acts

(b) Subject to the hearing provisions of § 20-314 of this subtitle, the Board may deny a certificate to any applicant, reprimand any certified program administrator or certified residential child and youth care practitioner, place any certified program administrator or certified residential child and youth care practitioner on probation, or suspend or revoke a certificate if the applicant, certified program administrator, or certified residential child and youth care practitioner:

⁽⁴⁾ Is convicted of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or to a crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not any appeal or other proceeding is pending to have the conviction or plea set aside[.]

The Board notified the Applicant that this Final Order would be executed thirty (30) days from service of the Board's notification, unless the Applicant requested a hearing.

More than thirty (30) days have elapsed since the Applicant was notified of the Board's action, and the Applicant failed to timely request a hearing.

FINDINGS OF FACT

The Board finds the following:

- 1. On or about March 14, 2018, the Applicant applied to the Board for Certification of Residential Child and Youth Care Practitioner (RCYCP).
- 2. The Applicant replied "Yes" to the following question on the application:

Have you pled guilty, nolo contendere, been convicted of, or received probation for judgment for any criminal act (excluding misdemeanor traffic violations)?

- 3. Pursuant to the Act, as part of the application, the Applicant was required to undergo a state and federal criminal history records check.
- 4. The Board received court records that indicated that on or about July 14, 2016, in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, Maryland, Case Number 116196007, the Applicant was charged with the following: Count 1, Armed Robbery; Count 2, Robbery; Count 3, Assault-First Degree; Count 4, Assault-Second Degree; Count 5, Firearm Use/Felony-Violent Crime; Count 6, Handgun on Person: Carry/Wear; Count 7, Reckless Endangerment; Count 8, Theft Less than \$100; Count 9, Credit

- Card: Steal Another's. The charges arose out of an incident that occurred on or about May 19, 2016.
- On December 6, 2016, the Applicant pleaded guilty to Count 9, Credit Card: Steal Another's, received Probation Before Judgment and was placed on two (2) years of unsupervised probation. A disposition of Nolle Prosequi was entered on the remaining counts. As conditions of his probation, the Applicant was required to report one time to the Supervising Agency, successfully stay in and complete school, and obey all laws.
- 6. On or about November 30, 2018, while still on unsupervised probation, the Applicant received citations for multiple traffic offenses that included, Driving While License Suspended, in violation of his two-year unsupervised probation. On or about January 9, 2019, the Applicant's two-year unsupervised probation was closed "unsatisfactorily" and he was ordered to remain in and complete school.
- 7. On December 26, 2018, the Board received the Applicant's explanation, wherein he wrote, in pertinent part, the following:

On June 16, 2017, I Keon johnson [sic] was arrested for a crime I didn't commit. I was falsely accused of committing robbery.^[1] The case was null-processed [sic] because of mistaken identity. I was able to provide evidence of my whereabouts around the time of the robbery...The case was official [sic] closed on December 4, 2017,^[2] I have been acquitted of all crimes...

¹ Court records for Baltimore City Circuit Court Case Number 116196007 indicate that the robbery occurred on or about May 19, 2016 and that charges were filed on or about July 14, 2016. *See supra* ₱ 4.

² Court records for Baltimore City Circuit Court Case Number 116196007 indicate that the Applicant pleaded guilty to Count 9 on December 6, 2016 and that his probation was due to end on December 6, 2018. As a result of a violation of probation, the Applicant's probation was closed "unsatisfactorily" on or about January 9, 2019. *See supra* ▶ 5.

8. On or about May 1, 2019, the Board received an email from the Applicant that included the following:

Again I'm really sorry for not being honest in my narrative. It was an [sic] mistake... Words can not described [sic] how disappointmented [sic] I am I [sic] myself for not being more attentive and honest...I made a really bad mistake and I'm taking full ownership of it.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact, the Board concludes as a matter of law that the Applicant's guilty plea to stealing another individual's credit card constitutes a crime of moral turpitude and accordingly, constitutes a violation of Health Occ. § 20-313(b)(4).

ORDER

Based on the foregoing Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, it is this <u>8th</u> day of February 2020, by the Board, hereby

ORDERED that the Applicant's Application for Certification of Residential Child and Youth Care Practitioner in the State of Maryland is hereby DENIED; and it is further ORDERED that this Final Order is a PUBLIC RECORD pursuant to Md. Code

Ann., Gen. Prov. §§ 4-101 et seq. (2014).

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Krystal Holland, Board Chair

Maryland Board for Certification of Residential

Child Care Program Professionals